ORIGINAL

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

FOR

REM III HAZARDOUS WASTE REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES

JUNE 1987

REVISION: 0

WESTLINE SITE
WESTLINE, PENNSYLVANIA

AR600045

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

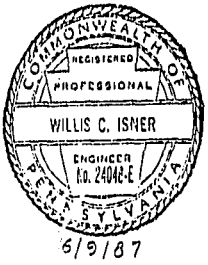
FOR

REM III HAZARDOUS WASTE REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES

JUNE 1987

REVISION: 0

WESTLINE SITE
WESTLINE, PENNSYLVANIA



6/9/87

PREPARED BY:

Willis C. Isner

WILLIS C. ISNER
SITE MANAGER
NUS CORPORATION

APPROVED BY:

Patrick C. Falvey

PATRICK C. FALVEY
EXECUTIVE DESIGN ENGINEER
NUS CORPORATION

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APPENDICES

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SITE I - SITE INFORMATION

Site Location and Description

The Westline Site is located in the rural town of Westline, McKean County, Pennsylvania. The town of Westline is situated at the intersection of two surface waters, namely, Kinzua Creek and Turnup Run, and is completely surrounded by the Allegheny National Forest. Approximately 100 people reside in Westline at present.

During the period from 1901 to 1952, a chemical company operated in the town of Westline converting wood into charcoal, methanol, and acetic acid. The basic process was to heat wood in the absence of air to high temperatures to produce the charcoal. Vapors and chemicals, which were driven off, were collected and processed to form methanol and acetic acid. Because of an explosion and fire, the plant closed in the summer of 1952. All that remains of the plant today is the foundation of the building.

A tar-like waste was generated by the chemical process and deposited onto the ground, eventually forming several surface impoundments. The largest wood tar deposit, located adjacent to the Westline Inn, was excavated in 1983 as part of an EPA Emergency Response Team (ERT) removal action. Other wood tar deposits exist throughout the site area. One wood tar deposit, which is presently the largest on site, is located behind the Westline Church. Smaller, randomly located patches of tar are found in the low-lying portions of the ground surface in the southwestern and south-central portions of the site between the excavated tar deposit and Kinzua Creek.

Wood Tar Deposits

During the initial EPA site investigation in July 1982, a sample of the wood tar was collected and analyzed for priority pollutants (See Table 1). The results indicated only two priority pollutants, namely phenol (953 mg/kg) and 2,4-dimethylphenol (934 mg/kg). In addition, eighteen tentatively identified compounds (TICs) were detected ranging from 110 to 5,700 mg/kg.

In March 1986, a second sample of the tar was collected and analyzed for polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) constituents. (It is believed that PAHs were not detected in the July 1982 sample because of interference in the detection instrument caused by the high concentration and complexity of the tar). The following PAH compounds and their respective concentrations are given below:

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TABLE 1

RESULTS OF PRIORITY POLLUTANTS ANALYSIS
JULY 1982 TAR DEPOSIT SAMPLE
DATA REPORTED BY EPA REGION III ON 8/12/82
WESTLINE SITE
(All values in mg/kg)

Acid Extractable

P.P No.	CAS No.	Contaminants	Concentration
G5A	108-95-2	Phenol	953
34A	105-67-9	2,4-Dimethyl phenol	934

Base Neutral

		None Detected	

Tentatively Identified Compounds (TICs)

		Dihydro-2-(3H)-furanone	590 J
		3-Methyl-2-cyclopenten-1-one	240 J
		2-Methyl-2,5-cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione	360 J
		2-Hydroxy-3-methyl-2-cyclopentene-1-one	1,600 J
		Methylphenol isomer	540 J
		3,4,5-Trimethyl-2-2cyclopenten-1-one	770 J
		Dimethyl phenol isomer	650 J
		1,2-Benzendiol	3,200 J
		Ethylmethyl phenol isomer	1,600 J
		Ethylmethyl phenol isomer	1,300 J
		Methyl benzenediol	880 J
		2,6-Dimethoxyphenol	5,700 J
		1-(4-Hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)ethanone	320 J
		1-(4-Hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-2-propanone	620 J
		2,6-Dimethoxy-4-(2-propenyl)phenol	450 J
		1-(4-Hydroxy-3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanone	490 J
		Hydrocarbon (Best match-17-pentatricontene)	110 J
		Hydrocarbon (Best match-17-pentatricontene)	110 J

J - Denotes an estimated concentration

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RESULTS OF PAH ANALYSIS
MARCH 1986 TAR DEPOSIT SAMPLE
WESTLINE SITE
(All values in mg/kg)

Compounds	Concentration
naphthalene	15,000
acenaphthene	26,000
acenaphthylene	5,000
fluorene	11,000
phenanthrene	1,900
fluoranthene	1,900
pyrene	2,600
benzo(a) anthracene	1,600

In February 1983, three wood tar samples were collected by EPA Region III and evaluated for corrosivity, ignitability, EP toxicity, and reactivity, as defined in the May 19, 1980 Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations. None of the samples exhibited the above characteristics.

Surface Soils

The dominant and most widely distributed contaminants detected in the surface soils were polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH's). The complete listing of the analyses is shown in Table 2. The average concentration of total PAH's detected on site soils was 1,000 µg/kg. The maximum concentration detected for total PAH's was 28,000 µg/kg. A concentration of 70,000 µg/kg in the soils would equate to a carcinogenic risk from dermal contact of 1×10^{-4} based on a twenty-year exposure period. The 70,000 µg/kg has been established as the site clean-up action level for contaminated soils (U.S. EPA, July 3, 1986).

Sediments and Surface Water

The surface water investigation detected very low concentrations of PAH's in the sediments, but no contaminants were detected in any of the water samples. Analysis of fish samples indicated low concentrations of benzoic acid and 4,4'-DDE in eleven of the fifteen samples. However, the presence of these contaminants was detected in upstream sampling locations as well as sampling locations adjacent to and downstream from the site. In addition, the contaminants were found in the brown crowd which are heavily stocked throughout Kinzua Creek. Based on the

TABLE 2

OCCURRENCE AND DISTRIBUTION SUMMARY OF HSL CONTAMINANTS IN SURFACE SOILS

P.P. No.	CAS No.	Compound	No. of Occurrences	Concentration Range	
				Min. (µg/kg)	Max. (µg/kg)
44V	75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	1	1,000	1,000
	67-64-1	Acetone	7	150	850
	75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	7	10	160
30V	156-60-5	Trans-1,2-dichloroethene	4	13	49
23V	67-66-3	Chloroform	1	3	3
11V	71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	6	2	18
87V	79-01-6	Trichloroethene	9	2	390
4V	71-43-2	Benzene	4	9	500
85V	127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	2	3	10
86V	108-88-3	Toluene	41	2	11,000
38V	100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	13	2	9,100
	95-47-6	Total xylenes	13	6	30,000
	95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	3	150	75,000
	106-44-5	4-Methylphenol	5	300	220,000
	65-85-0	Benzoic Acid	19	81	10,000
56B	91-20-3	Naphthalene	14	23	75,000

TABLE 2
OCCURRENCE AND DISTRIBUTION SUMMARY
OF HSL CONTAMINANTS IN SURFACE SOILS
PAGE TWO

P.P. No.	CAS No.	Compound	No. of Occurrences	Concentration Range	
				Min. (µg/kg)	Max. (µg/kg)
	91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	16	34	110,000
71B	131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	1	4,900	4,900
77B	208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	13	28	1,700
	99-09-2	3-Nitroaniline	1	24	24
1B	83-32-9	Acenaphthene	5	26	1,100
	132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	15	25	22,000
70B	84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate	3	56	5,000
80B	86-73-7	Fluorene	15	41	39,000
62B	86-30-6	N-nitrosodiphenylamine	2	3,800	37,000
81B	85-01-8	Phenanthrene	53	23	27,000
78B	120-12-7	Anthracene	25	31	3,000
68B	84-74-2	Di-N-butyl phthalate	19	20	890
39B	206-44-0	Fluoranthene	62	37	14,000
84B	129-00-0	Pyrene	60	58	11,000
77B	85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate	4	400	13,000
12B	56-55-3	Benzo(a)anthracene	38	37	4,400

TABLE 2
OCCURRENCE AND DISTRIBUTION SUMMARY
OF HSL CONTAMINANTS IN SURFACE SOILS
PAGE THREE

P.P. No.	CAS No.	Compound	No. of Occurrences	Concentration Range	
				Min. (µg/kg)	Max. (µg/kg)
66B	117-81-7	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	18	22	4,200
76B	218-01-9	Chrysene	37	56	5,400
74B	205-99-2	Benzo(b&k)fluoranthenes	41	55	9,800
73B	50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	33	58	3,900
83B	193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	15	40	1,900
82B	53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	4	70	790
79B	191-24-2	Benzo(ghi)perylene	13	29	2,800
65A	108-95-2	Phenol	1	100	100
34A	105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	7	1,100	390,000
31A	120-33-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	2	210	940
64A	87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	1	450	450

data collected from the benthic study and the statistical analysis of the fish survey, no obvious differences in either the benthic or fish communities were observed above or below the Westline Site. Therefore, the site surface waters are considered to be uncontaminated (NUS, July 1986).

Groundwater

A groundwater hydrogeologic investigation detected low concentrations of monocyclic aromatic pollutants (ie., benzene, phenol) in four of eight monitoring wells installed. Monitoring well MW-006, which is located near the former chemical plant, indicated the highest degree of contamination in the alluvial aquifer. Since the community obtains their potable water from an upgradient spring, there is no present risk associated with the site defined groundwater. However, future use of the groundwater would present a low risk. The carcinogenic risk for groundwater consumption was calculated to be 7×10^{-5} (NUS, July 1986).

References

Final Remedial Investigation Report for the Westline Site by NUS Corporation, July 1986.

Final Feasibility Study Report for the Westline Site by NUS Corporation, July 1986.

Record of Decision, Remedial Alternative Selection, Westline Site, by U.S. EPA, Region III, July 3, 1986.

The above references are on file at the following locations:

a. USEPA Region III Office, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
b. County Court House, Smethport, Pennsylvania.
c. Library, Bradford, Pennsylvania.

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SECTION II

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

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DIVISION 1 - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

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Section 01010

SUMMARY OF WORK

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Contractor's work includes the excavation and removal of waste tar from the following five areas as shown on the Drawings:

a. The tar pit located behind the Westline Church.

b. The interspersed tar deposits in areas "A" and "B" along Kinzua Creek.

c. The banks of the unnamed tributary to Kinzua Creek.

d. Tar deposits under State Route 42035 at the location of a 30 inch ± diameter culvert (approximately 50 feet west of the bridge over Kinzua Creek).

Also included is the sampling and analysis of two waste tar samples, the packaging and transportation of the waste tar materials in fiber drums to an offsite facility for incineration, the backfilling of excavated areas with clean soil, and the restoration of the areas.

1.2 WORK TO BE DONE

The work to be performed under this contract includes the following:

1.2.1 A pre-bid site visit by the Contractor is Mandatory for this project. If a Contractor is unable to attend the scheduled site visit, a second site visit will be scheduled by the Engineer.

1.2.2 The Contractor shall obtain all required permits, prepare and submit to the Engineer, the Contractor's Health and Safety Plan, and other submittals as specified in the Specifications, Section 01301 - Submittals.

1.2.3 Site preparation and mobilization including sampling and analysis of two waste tar samples for acceptability at incineration facilities; necessary clearing and grubbing; construction of temporary access roads, staging areas, and a temporary storage area with a fence and gate if required because of any delay in removing the packaged wastes; furnishing decontamination

facilities for equipment and personnel; furnishing health and safety monitoring equipment for Contractor and Subcontractor personnel; marking designated work areas and furnishing and erecting snow fences on the perimeter of the daily work areas; implementing erosion control measures; and the installation of office and equipment trailers, portable toilet facilities, and any other facilities and utilities required to complete the work.

1.2.4 Excavate the waste tar materials from the 5 areas shown on the Drawings and as directed by the Engineer. The Contractor shall only excavate those areas specifically designated by the Engineer based on soil discoloration and/or soil sampling and analysis. The depths of excavations will be governed by the site clean-up action level, but will not extend below the groundwater level. The site clean-up action level for contaminated soil is 70,000 µg/kg for total polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). The Engineer will provide the equipment and manpower to sample and analyze the soil at the site. It is anticipated that approximately eight samples can be analyzed per day.

1.2.5 The Contractor shall package the excavated waste tar and soils into 30-gallon fiber drums (compatible with, and approved by the incineration facility) and temporarily store on site (if required) until transported off site.

1.2.6 After the excavated area is confirmed clean, based on soil tests and the site action level, and as directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall backfill the excavated area with a clean soil furnished by the Contractor from an off-site source.

1.2.7 Remove the waste tar materials from the culvert area under State Route 42035, backfill with suitable material, and replace the pavement in accordance with the Drawings and the provisions of Pennsylvania Department of Transportation Highway Occupancy Permit No. 438265 (see Appendix I of these Specifications). Provide an independent outside laboratory to perform all laboratory tests required to establish the maximum dry density and field density as per paragraph 3.1.6 of Section 02215 of these specifications.

1.2.8 Transport and dispose of the 30 gallon drums filled with waste tar at an offsite incineration facility which meets EPA criteria for accepting CERCLA waste.

1.2.9 Restore the landscape and all disturbed areas by seeding. Trees that are damaged outside the approved clearing area and that are beyond restoration shall be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense by

nursery grown trees of the same or similar species and of a size and species approved by the Engineer.

1.2.10 Demobilize equipment and remove temporary facilities from the site. If fencing was installed it shall also be removed and become the property of the Contractor.

1.3 APPROVALS

1.3.1 Permits - The Contractor will be required to obtain all required Federal, state, and local permits for this project. These permits may include but are not limited to

- Transportation permits
- Disposal permits from offsite disposal facilities

The Contractor shall also comply with the provisions of the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation Highway Occupancy Permit No. 438265 (see Appendix I of these specifications).

END OF SECTION

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Section 01120

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 WORK SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE

1.1.1 Summary of Work - Section 01010

1.1.2 Bid Schedule

1.2 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

1.2.1 Payment for all labor, materials, equipment, and supervision shall be included under the appropriate item of work in the unit price and lump sum bids.

1.2.2 Payment shall be for the items listed in the bid schedule. All other work related items shall be incidental to the appropriate work item.

1.2.3 Item 1 (Lump Sum) - Mobilization, Demobilization, and Site Services: payment shall be full compensation for all required meetings, sampling and analysis of two tar samples, all necessary worker health and safety training and medical review required prior to initiating site activities, the establishment and after-project removal of field office(s), access roads, personnel decontamination facility, equipment decontamination facility, and drum storage areas; the delivery of materials and supplies; all necessary clearing and grubbing; providing erosion control; the installation and removal of Contractor utilities; furnishing, erecting, and relocating snow fences on the perimeter of the daily work areas; furnishing health and safety monitoring, monitoring equipment, and protective clothing for contractor and subcontractor personnel; measuring the station and offset from a pre-established construction base line the location of each area remediated and recording this data in survey log books; and the removal of all temporary structures from the site. Also included are the acquisition of necessary permits and preparation and submittals of all Contractor Plans as described in Section 01301 - Submittals.

1.2.4 Item 2 (Drum) - Waste Tar Incineration: payment at the contract unit price per 30-gallon drum incinerated shall be full compensation for all labor, materials, and equipment necessary to excavate the waste tar, package into 30 gallon fiber drums, temporary storage if required, transportation to disposal facility,

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incineration, the backfilling of excavated areas, and restoration by seeding.

1.2.5 Item 3 (Linear Foot) - Temporary Fence and Gate: this item shall only be required if directed by the Engineeer in the event the drums must be temporarily stored on site due to a backlog at the incineration facilities. Includes all labor, materials, and equipment necessary for the construction of all chain link fences and gates in accordance with these Specifications and the Drawings. Payment shall be full compensation for furnishing and assembling all materials, for excavating and backfilling holes, and for all incidentals necessary to complete the work; and for the removal of the fence at the completion of the project.

1.2.6 Item 4 (Lump Sum) - Culvert Backfill and Pavement Replacement: includes all labor, materials, and equipment necessary for backfilling the culvert and replacing the roadway pavement in accordance with these Specifications, the Drawings, and complying with the provisions of the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation Highway Occupancy Permit No. 438256 (see Appendix I of these Specifications). Also provide an independent outside laboratory to perform all laboratory tests required to establish the maximum dry density and field density as per paragraph 3.1.6 of Section 02215 of these specifications.

1.2.7 Item 5 (Drum) - Solid Decontamination Waste: payment at the contract unit price per 55-gallon drum shall be full compensation for all labor, materials, equipment, and supervision necessary to remove, handle, package, load, transport, and dispose of any waste clothing, and/or solid decontamination waste generated during the site operation. This shall include the sampling and analysis of the waste materials as required by the disposal facility.

1.2.8 Item 6 (Drum) - Liquid Decontamination Waste: payment at the contract unit price per 55-gallon drum shall be full compensation for all labor, materials, equipment, and supervision necessary to remove, handle, package, load, transport, and dispose of any liquid decontamination waste generated during the site operation. This shall include the sampling and analysis of the waste materials as required by the disposal facility.

END OF SECTION

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Section 01201

PRE CONSTRUCTION MEETING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

1.1.1 After the Award of Contract and prior to the Notice to Proceed, the Contractor and his representatives shall meet with Engineer at the project site.

1.1.2 The purpose of this meeting is to define the quality control system and to develop a mutual understanding of specific requirements established by the Contract.

1.1.3 To be reviewed at this meeting:

a. Submittals
b. Project Schedule
c. Payment and Procurement of Materials
d. Permits

1.1.4 Submittals shall be received at least 10 days prior to the meeting and shall include:

a. Contractor Health and Safety Plan
b. Project Schedule
c. Permits
d. Contractor Field Operation Plan
e. Identification of Disposal Facilities and copies of their RCRA permits and latest RCRA compliance inspection.

END OF SECTION

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Section 01301

SUBMITTALS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

1.1.1 The Contractor will provide the submittals required by these specifications for the Engineer's review.

1.2 LIST OF SUBMITTALS: The submittals which the contractor is required to provide include those specified by the following sections:

1.2.1 Section 01010: Summary of Work

a. Permits

1.2.2 Section 01302: Project Schedules

a. Project schedule with Bid Submission

1.2.3 Section 01392: Health and Safety Requirements

a. Contractor Health and Safety Plan

1.2.4 Section 01401: Contractor Field Operation Plan

a. Submit Contractor Field Operation Plan with Bid Submission

1.2.5 Section 01700: Project Record Documents

a. Project record documents

1.2.6 Section 02081: Offsite Disposal

a. Identify Offsite Disposal Facilities and provide copies of their RCRA permits and latest RCRA compliance inspections with Bid Submission

b. Waste manifests

END OF SECTION

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Section 01302

PROJECT SCHEDULES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

1.1.1 The Contractor shall provide project schedules for the entire work. Schedules are to be submitted with bid documents, and with periodic revisions as required.

1.1.2 Schedules shall be in the form of horizontal bar charts or other format, subject to the Engineer's review.

1.1.3 Provide dates for beginning, and completion of, each element of work.

1.1.4 Update schedule when existing schedule is invalid to:

a. Show all changes occurring since previous submission of schedule.

b. Report any inability to comply, and provide detailed explanation, with suggested remedies.

c. Include:

1. Changes in scope
2. Activities modified since previous updating
3. Revised projections due to changes.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

1.2.1 Submit initial schedule with the bid documents.

1.2.2 Submit updated schedules accurately depicting progress to first day of each month, as necessary.

1.3 DISTRIBUTION

1.3.1 Distribute copies of reviewed schedule to:

a. Job site file
b. Subcontractors
c. The Engineer

END OF SECTION

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Section 01392

HEALTH AND SAFETY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

The Contractor shall develop a site health and safety plan (HASP). This plan shall use as a guide the following documents: Standard Operating Safety Guides (USEPA November 1984); USEPA Executive Orders 1440.2 and 1440.3; Occupational Safety and Health Guidance Manual for Hazardous Waste Site Activities (October 1985) and Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910 (specifically, 1910.120: Interim Final Rule on Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response), and 29 CFR 1926. The above documents are on file at the Engineer. The Contractor's HASP shall guide the activities of the Contractor's personnel and the personnel of subcontractors to the Contractor.

1.2 THE HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

1.2.1 The Contractor's HASP shall define site-specific safety provisions necessitated by the applicable project activities of the Contractor and subcontractor(s). Safety provisions contained in the Contractor's HASP shall address, but shall not be limited to, the following tasks and subject areas:

1. Staging operations
2. Confined space pre-entry procedures
3. Confined space in-culvert procedures
4. Exhumation process
5. Waste tar sampling and decontamination solution sampling and disposal
6. Personnel/truck/equipment decontamination
7. Safety and health risk analysis for each site task and operation
8. Frequency and types of monitoring and sampling equipment to be used including methods of maintenance and calibration
9. Site control measures
10. Site standard operating procedures
11. A contingency plan addressing emergency response operations, in accordance with OSHA standard 29 CFR 1910.120 (i)(2)(i)(J).

1.2.2 For each task, consideration shall be given to the appropriateness of personal dermal and respiratory protective equipment. The Contractor's HASP shall include a medical surveillance program for his/her employees and subcontractor employees.

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1.3 SUBMITTAL OF HASP

1.3.1 Submittal of the Contractor's HASP to the Engineer is required at least ten (10) calendar days prior to the preconstruction meeting. By submittal of the Contractor's HASP to the Engineer, the Engineer does not assume responsibility for health and safety for the Contractor and the Contractor's employees or Subcontractor's employees.

1.4 NOTIFICATION OF CHANGE

1.4.1 After submittal of the HASP, the Engineer shall be notified in writing of any proposed change.

1.5 HEALTH AND SAFETY ORGANIZATION

1.5.1 Health and Safety Officer (HSO):

1. The Contractor shall identify an individual (and alternates), within their organization at the work site, who shall be responsible for overall site safety and health.

2. The HSO and alternates shall be properly trained and experienced in implementation of health and safety requirements.

3. The HSO or a designated alternate shall be on-site whenever work is being performed.

1.5.2 Personnel: All personnel shall be properly trained in required health and safety procedures as detailed in the Contractor's HASP. Employee training assignments shall also be specified in the Contractor's HASP.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

None

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 IMPLEMENTATION

The Contractor shall provide personnel protective equipment training for his staff and subcontractor personnel working on the site as defined in EPA's Standard Operating Safety Guides. In addition, all personnel must be briefed on safety and hygiene procedures, the site Health and Safety Plan, general decontamination procedures, symptoms of chemical exposure, heat stress, and project area entry and exit, and notification of

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emergency personnel. This is to be in accordance with OSHA standard 29 CFR 1910.120 (i) (2) (ii). The Contractor will conduct meetings as necessary to inform workers of changes in the safety plan and/or area conditions. During all site operations the Contractor will be expected to follow outlines and procedures detailed in the Contractor's HASP.

END OF SECTION

Section 01394

SPILL CONTROL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

1.1.1 The Contractor will be responsible for all spills occurring during site activities and offsite transportation; the Contractor will also be responsible for providing contingency measures for all potential spills.

1.1.2 Off-site spill control will be governed by 75.262(g) of the Pennsylvania Solid Waste Regulations (latest edition) or as amended. Offsite spill control for other states shall comply with their applicable regulations.

1.1.3 On-site spill control will consist of the Contractor providing equipment and personnel to perform required measures to contain spillage which may adversely affect health or the environment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

2.1.1 The Contractor will provide for unexpected spills through provisions to have the following equipment on-site at all times during site work activities.

a. Sand, clean fill, or other non-combustible absorbent

b. Drums (see Section 02081, paragraph 2.1.1 of these Specifications)

c. Shovels

d. High pressure water or steam for decontamination of tools and equipment.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SPILL CONTROL AND CONTINGENCY PLAN

3.1.1 Spills: if a spill occurs, the following actions will be taken by the Contractor, as necessary.:

a. Notify on-site the Engineer, local, state and USEPA officials immediately.

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b. Take immediate measures to control and contain the spill within the site boundaries. This shall include but is not limited to the following actions:

1. Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazardous areas, and deny entry.

2. Do not allow anyone to touch spilled material.

3. Stay upwind; keep out of low areas.

4. Keep combustibles away from the spilled material.

5. Use water spray to reduce vapors, as needed.

6. Other actions, as needed.

c. General spill control actions the Contractor will implement are as follows:

1. Solid spills: remove and place contaminated materials into dry containers and cover; label the containers as to contents; and dispose of the container in accordance with these Specifications or the applicable Federal and/or state regulations.

2. Liquid and/or sludge spills: Absorb with sand, clean fill, or other non-combustible absorbent material. Dispose of the absorbent/spill mixture in the manner specified in the previous subsection, "Solid Spills."

END OF SECTION

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Section 01401

CONTRACTOR FIELD OPERATION PLAN

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

1.1.1 With the bid submission, the Contractor will provide to the Engineer a Contractor Field Operation Plan (CFOP). The CFOP shall identify personnel, equipment, and field operating procedures to be used in carrying out the requirements of this project.

1.2 THE CONTRACTOR FIELD OPERATION PLAN

1.2.1 The CFOP shall include the following:

a. The names and qualifications of key personnel assigned to the project.

b. The average number of field personnel assigned to the project per day.

c. The size and type of equipment to be used for the completion of the project.

d. The field operating procedures during the excavation and the packaging of the waste tars into drums.

1.3 NOTIFICATION OF CHANGE

1.3.1 After submittal of the CFOP, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer in writing of any proposed change.

END OF SECTION

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Section 01405

SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

1.1.1 This section covers the specifications for the sampling and analytical procedures which shall be used for the waste tars to determine their acceptability at the incineration facility.

1.2 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

1.2.1 EPA 600/4-84-076 "Characterization of Hazardous Waste Sites - Methods Manual Volume II Available Sampling Methods."

1.2.2 EPA/SW-846 Revised 2nd Edition, "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods" (SW-846).

1.2.3 NIOSH, "Occupational Health Guidelines for Chemical Hazards."

1.2.4 American Society of Testing and Materials, 1986. 1986 Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Philadelphia, PA.

1.3 SAMPLING TIMETABLE

The Contractor shall provide for prompt sampling and turn-around of analyses so as not to delay the project.

1.4 QUALITY OBJECTIVE

The basic goal is to assure that the analytical data collected provides the incineration facility sufficient data to determine the acceptability of waste and any other requirements of the facility.

1.5 SAMPLING

1.5.1 Two wood tar samples shall be collected for analysis. One sample shall consist of wood tar from the tar deposit behind the Westline Church. The other sample shall be a composite and shall consist of wood tar that contains soil particles. The composite sample shall represent soil/tar from areas A and B as shown on the Drawings.

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a. Tar Deposit behind Westline Church - The sample shall be collected near the edge of the deposit and should be free of soil particles (i.e. tar only). Obtain enough sample to fill two 8-ounce wide mouth glass jars. Each glass jar will then be closed and placed in a metal paint can, which will be filled with vermiculite and closed. The paint cans shall be used since the tar material is classified as a medium hazardous substance.

b. Areas A and B - These areas contain interspersed deposits of tar. The sample should be taken along the edge of one of the tar patches and consist of soil and tar to be representative of the area. Collect enough sample from each area (A & B) to fill two 8-ounce wide mouth glass jars. Each soil/tar sample shall be emptied into a stainless steel container (i.e. bucket) and thoroughly stirred prior to being placed in the 8-ounce wide mouth glass jars. The jars will again be placed in metal paint cans.

1.5.2 Because of the physical characteristics of the waste tar, a stainless steel trowel shall be used to obtain the samples.

1.5.3 No sample preservation or maximum holding times are applicable for the collection of these samples.

1.5.4 The Contractor shall package, label, and ship the samples in accordance with the U.S. Department of Transportation Regulations (49 CFR 171 through 177, in particular 172.402h, Packages Containing Samples).

1.6 ANALYSIS

All analyses must be performed by a certified laboratory approved by the Engineer. The waste samples shall be analyzed for the particular requirements of the proposed incineration facility but may include the following:

- HSL - Inorganics and organics
- CN
- Br
- Cl
- F
- I
- S
- Physical State @ 25°C
- BTU Content
- Percent Ash
- Vapor Pressure

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- Specific Gravity
- Melting Point
- Boiling Point
- pH
- Flash Point

END OF SECTION

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ORIGINAL file

Section 01410

ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION: This Section covers the work required for the protection of the environment except for those measures set forth in other sections of these specifications. For the purpose of this specification, environmental protection is defined as the retention of the environment in its natural state to the greatest extent possible during project implementation and the enhancement of the natural appearance in its final condition. Environmental protection requires consideration of air, water, and land resources and involves noise, solid waste management and management of other pollutants. In order to prevent, and to provide for abatement and control of any environmental pollution arising from the project activities in performance of this contract, the Contractor and his/her subcontractors shall comply with all applicable Federal, state and local laws and regulations concerning environmental pollution control and abatement.

1.2 NOTIFICATION: The Engineer will notify the Contractor in writing of any observed non-compliance with the aforementioned Federal, state or local laws or regulations. Failure of the Engineer to notify the Contractor of non-compliance does not relieve the Contractor of responsibility of compliance with the aforementioned Federal, state or local laws or regulations. The Contractor shall, after receipt of such notice, immediately inform the Engineer of proposed corrective action and take such action as may be approved. If the Contractor fails or refuses to comply promptly, the Engineer may issue an order stopping all or part of the work until satisfactory corrective action has been taken. No part of the time lost due to any such stop orders shall be made the subject of a claim for extension of time or for excess costs or damages by the Contractor.

1.3 SUBCONTRACTORS: Compliance with the provisions of this Section by subcontractors will be the responsibility of the Contractor.

1.4 IMPLEMENTATION:

1.4.1 Prior to commencement of the work the Contractor will meet with the Engineer to develop mutual understanding relative to compliance with this provision and administration of the environment protection program.

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PART 2 - PRODUCTS

Not applicable.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PROTECTION OF LAND RESOURCES

3.1.1 General: The land resources within the project boundaries and outside the limits of permanent work performed under this contract shall be preserved in their present condition or be restored to a condition after completion of the remedial action implementation that will appear to be natural and not detract from the appearance of the project. The Contractor shall confine his project activities to areas defined by the plans or specifications.

3.2 PROTECTION OF WATER RESOURCES

3.2.1 General: The Contractor shall not pollute streams with fuels, oils, bitumens, calcium chloride, acids, insecticides, herbicides, excavated wastes, soils, or other harmful materials. The Contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, state, county and municipal laws concerning pollution of streams.

3.2.2 Spillages: Special measures shall be taken to prevent chemicals, fuels, oils, greases, excavated wastes, soils, and waste washings from entering public waters. Particular care shall be taken to insure that no accidental contamination of Kinzua Creek or its tributaries will occur from operation or malfunction of the testing, sampling and removal of wastes. (See Section 01394 - Spill Control).

3.3 PROTECTION OF FISH AND WILDLIFE: The Contractor shall at all times perform all work and take such steps required to minimize interference with or disturbance to fish and wildlife. The Contractor will not be permitted to alter water flows or otherwise disturb native habitat adjacent to the project area.

END OF SECTION

ORIGINAL (Red)

Section 01510

TEMPORARY FACILITIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

1.1.1 Work Included

a. Provide such temporary facilities as the work may require.

b. Facilities include, but are not limited to:

1. Contractor's office and storage facilities

2. The Engineer field office.

3. Electrical hook-up (220V service) for the Engineer's laboratory trailer. This trailer has its own electric meter.

4. Personnel decontamination facility.

5. Sanitary facilities conforming to local codes and OSHA requirements.

6. Fire protection.

7. Construction warning, protection, and control devices for maintenance and safety of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.

8. Trash collection.

9. Safety equipment.

10. Communications.

11. Equipment and personnel decontamination facility.

12. Gravel roadways.

13. Fence if temporary storage of drums is required on site.

14. Snow Fences at the perimeter of the work areas.

c. Completely remove all above-listed contractor installed temporary facilities at completion of the

work. Repair any damage caused by the installation. If the gravel material used for the temporary access roads remains uncontaminated, it shall be loaded and spread on the local roads in the community of Westline as directed by the Engineer.

d. Make all necessary arrangements for electricity, water and other utilities with the local utility companies.

1.1.2 Other Requirements

a. Comply with the latest National Electrical Code.
b. Comply with all local, state and Federal codes, laws, and regulations and with utility company requirements.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FIELD OFFICE

2.1.1 Contractor to provide and maintain.

2.1.2 Available for use of the Engineer, the Engineer's representatives, USEPA, and Pennsylvania DER during the project.

2.1.3 Erect at a location approved by the Engineer.

2.1.4 Do not disturb, move or interrupt without the approval of the Engineer.

2.1.5 Within the Field Office, provide and maintain the following:

a. A minimum of 120 square feet of floor area, with at least two operable lockable windows and one lockable door. The following equipment shall be supplied:

1. 2-office desks with lockable drawers, and chairs.
2. Telephone and separate line.
3. A metal, 2-drawer lockable filing cabinet.
4. One office table, 3 feet by 8 feet, with chair.
5. Two additional office chairs.
6. Drinking water supply.
7. Heating system.
8. Lighting system.
9. Air Conditioning.

2.1.6 On completion of the project, remove from the site

2.2 OTHER MATERIALS

2.2.1 Personnel safety equipment shall be furnished in compliance with state and Federal requirements, including OSHA.

2.2.2 The Contractor shall furnish and erect a weatherproof sign on the location designated by the Engineer. The size and wording are shown on the Drawings.

2.2.3 Signs, barricades, warning lights, and all necessary equipment for the protection of the traveling public shall be furnished and maintained as specified in the Highway Occupancy Permit No. 438265.

2.2.4 The equipment decontamination facility shall be located such that any equipment leaving the exclusion zone shall be decontaminated prior to leaving the site.

2.2.5 Dumpster for general site trash collection with disposal shall be provided by the Contractor.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PERFORMANCE

3.1.1 Field Offices and Storage Trailers: Sited in approved locations and properly set up for all anticipated weather conditions.

3.1.2 Sanitary Conveniences:

a. Provide and maintain in sufficient numbers, for the use of all persons employed on the work, and properly screen from public observation, at suitable locations, in accordance with state and local ordinances.

b. Empty periodically as required.

c. When no longer required, remove from the site and dispose of the contents in a satisfactory manner.

3.1.3 Provide sufficient drinking water for all Contractor and subcontractor employees and for the Engineer from approved sources.

3.1.4 Obey and enforce other local sanitary regulations and orders, taking such precautions against infectious diseases as may be deemed necessary.

3.1.5 Collection and holding of wastewater from the equipment decontamination facility shall be done separately. AM 6/0 RM

wastewater holding tanks shall be sized to handle one estimated week's worth of wastewater.

3.2 REMOVAL OF FACILITIES

3.2.1 Remove all temporary facilities installed, except for the gravel material from the access roads to be placed on local roads if and as directed by the Engineer.

END OF SECTION

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Section 01700

PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

1.1.1 Keep accurate and comprehensive records of all site activities as well as all additions, substitution of materials, variations in work, and any other revisions to the Contract Documents.

1.1.2 Provide legally defensible documentation.

1.2 MAINTENANCE OF DOCUMENTS

1.2.1 Maintain at job site, one copy of:

a. As-built drawings showing all variations from the contract drawings.
b. Survey log books locating areas remediated to construction base lines.
c. Specifications.
d. Addenda.
e. Change orders.
f. Other modifications to Contract
g. Field test records.
h. Contractors' daily progress or activity reports, including:

1. Records of all site work.
2. Daily payment quantities.
3. Manifest documents and variance reports.
4. Chain-of-custody documents.
5. Inspection records for staging/storage.
6. Reports on any emergency response actions.
7. Number of drums transported to incineration facilities.
8. Number of drums transported to other facilities.

i. Wage records as required for federally and state funded projects.

1.2.2 Provide files and racks for storage of documents. Documents shall be stored in a dry safe place, apart from construction documents; and be available for inspection by the Engineer.

1.2.3 Do not use record documents for construction purposes.

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1.3 RECORDING

1.3.1 Clearly label each document "PROJECT RECORD."

1.3.2 Keep record documents current.

1.3.3 Specifications and Addenda shall be legibly marked up to record changes made by change or field orders, on other matters not originally specified.

1.4 SUBMITTAL

1.4.1 At completion of project, deliver record documents to the Engineer.

1.4.2 Project Record Documents shall include all items specified in Section 1.2.1.

1.4.3 Accompany submittal with transmittal letter containing:

a. Date.
b. Project title and number.
c. Contractor's name and address.
d. Title and number of each record.
e. Certification that each document as submitted is complete and accurate.

f. Signature of Contractor, or his authorized representative.

1.4.3 Documents must be submitted to the Engineer at project completion as a condition of final payment.

END OF SECTION

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Section 01701

DEMOBILIZATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE OF WORK

1.1.1 Work Activities Include:

a. Decontamination of Contractor equipment and materials which contact waste tar materials.

b. Collection and disposal in a manner approved by the Engineer of all contaminated materials and equipment for which decontamination is inappropriate.

c. Disconnection of temporary utilities.

d. Removal of all Contractor installed temporary facilities.

e. Removal of all Contractor supplied equipment and materials subsequent to completion of the work.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

Not Applicable.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 DECONTAMINATION

3.1.1 All recoverable Contractor owned equipment and material shall be decontaminated prior to final removal from the Exclusion Zone.

3.1.2 In general, all equipment for which decontamination is difficult or uncertain shall be disposed using methods approved by the USEPA Region III Office.

3.1.3 Prior to removal from site, all decontaminated equipment and materials shall be visually observed by the Engineer.

END OF SECTION

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DIVISION 2 - SITE WORK

INDEX

Section 02015

EXISTING UTILITIES AND UNDERGROUND STRUCTURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

1.1.1 The Contractor shall comply with the provisions of Act 287 of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to ascertain the location and type of utilities prior to performing any excavation.

1.1.2 Coordinate with all applicable utility owners prior to excavation in areas where it is reasonable to expect the presence of existing utilities, whether shown on the drawings or not.

1.1.3 The Contractor shall be responsible for any and all damage to any existing utilities, caused by his efforts.

1.1.4 Contact the affected utility as soon as any damage is discovered.

1.1.5 The utility shall make the determination as to who makes the necessary repairs.

1.1.6 In areas where existing underground structures are shown or suspected carefully uncover such structures to such extent as to enable the Engineer to determine what adjustments if any need to be made to accommodate the presence or removal of such structure.

END OF SECTION

Section 02080

OFFSITE TRANSPORTATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

1.1.1 Insure that all vehicles entering and leaving the site comply with all safety requirements.

1.1.2 Prepare vehicles to prevent spillage or contamination.

1.1.3 Inspect vehicles before leaving the site.

1.1.4 Transport equipment and materials from the site to an approved disposal facility.

1.2 SITE ENTRY

1.2.1 Require all transporters to follow the appropriate Health and Safety protocols established for the site.

1.2.2 Normal Operating Procedure

a. Stop in support zone and sign in.

b. Enter site in the appropriate level of protection and proceed to area as designated by the Contractor.

c. Remain in vehicle.

1.3 VEHICLE REQUIREMENTS

1.3.1 Hazardous Waste Transportation

a. Use appropriate vehicles and operating practices to prevent spillage or contamination from occuring enroute.

b. Comply with Pennsylvania Solid Waste Regulations, Pennsylvania Code, Title 25, Environmental Resources, Chapter 75, Solid Waste Management, paragraph 75.29 - Standards for the collection and transportation of solid waste.

c. U.S. Department of Transportation Regulations, 49 CFR, parts 170-179 and 390-397.

d. Transporters of hazardous wastes off-site shall be in full conformance with the above state laws as

ORIGINAL (Red)

well as other applicable state and Federal laws including other DOT guidelines.

1.4 LOADING

1.4.1 Provide equipment, personnel and facilities necessary to handle/load materials for transport.

1.4.2 The following hazardous waste categories will require the loading and handling methods described herein.

a. Drums of liquid shall be loaded in such a manner to prevent any spillage. All containers in poor condition will be placed within oversize containers. All drums will be properly labeled for shipment in accordance with U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) labeling requirements and RCRA manifesting requirements.

b. Bulk liquid waste (if any) - drums of liquids may be bulked for shipment if compatible. The liquid must be loaded in such a manner as to prevent spillage or chemical reaction. Bulk liquids must be properly labeled in accordance with U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) labeling requirements. The empty drums must be crushed. Bulk liquids may not be solidified.

1.4.3 Vehicle Decontamination

a. All vehicles leaving the site that came into contact with waste tars shall pass through the equipment decontamination facility and be inspected by the Contractor to ensure that no soil adheres to its wheels or undercarriage. All soils detected shall be removed at the decontamination facility.

b. If required, provide wheel wash-down using high pressure water, steam, or other appropriate method.

c. If necessary, scrub down the vehicles in order to remove soil contamination still adhering to the vehicle.

d. All decontamination solutions shall be collected and stored in drums for disposal at approved facilities.

1.5 HAULING

1.5.1 Any sludge or liquid waste classified as hazardous shall be transported in watertight, covered containers which are in conformance with Federal DOT regulations, and any other applicable regulations.

1.5.2 Implement a hauling or transport schedule that allows for removal of the waste from the site at a rate commensurate with the waste handling schedule.

1.5.3 Identify route for all vehicles going to or from the site to the final disposal area identified. This route shall not be changed without review by the Engineer.

1.5.4 Normal Operation Procedure:

a. Coordinate with the Engineer for vehicle inspection and recording of quantities and type wastes leaving the site.

b. Transporter shall receive completed manifest from the EPA personnel on site.

c. Transporter must sign out prior to leaving site.

1.6 SPILL CONTROL

1.6.1 The Contractor is responsible for any and all actions necessary to remedy situations involving waste spilled in loading or transit. See Specification Section 01394.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

2.1.1 The Contractor shall provide equipment, personnel and facilities necessary to handle/load and transport material.

END OF SECTION

ORIGINAL (Red)

Section 02081

OFFSITE DISPOSAL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

1.1.1 Provide for offsite disposal of the wastes and contaminated materials.

1.1.2 Record volume and character of materials disposed.

1.1.3 Ensure that measuring devices used are certified by the appropriate state inspection agency.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

2.1.1 Fiber Drums for Incineration - Drums shall meet the following provisions:

a. Comply with all the requirements of the incineration facility and the U.S. Department of Transportation Regulations.

b. Provide a liquid-tight plastic lining system.

c. Provide a weather proof exterior designed for outdoor storage and to make the drum impervious to moisture, or direct wetting.

d. Drums shall be Weatherpak/Liquipak WL3008-L9-Y24 as manufactured by the Continental Fibre Drum, Inc., or an Approved Equal, providing they are compatible with the approved incineration facility.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 COORDINATION

3.1.1 With the bid submission, the Contractor shall identify appropriate potential offsite disposal facilities for the Engineer and EPA review. The Contractor shall also provide copies of the dispoal facilitie's RCRA permits and their latest RCRA compliance inspections with the bid Submission.

a. Incineration Facilities - For the disposal of waste tars.

b. Facilities - For the disposal of solid decontamination wastes, i.e., used protective clothing.

c. Facilities - For the disposal of liquid decontamination wastes.

3.2 MANIFEST RECORDS

3.2.1 The EPA shall originate, maintain and provide Transporter with copies of waste shipment manifest records for all hazardous wastes; verify wastes and quantities of each load shipped.

3.2.2 The manifest forms and records will be in compliance with RCRA (Resource Conservation and Recovery Act); the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources Regulations; and U.S. Department of Transportation requirements.

3.3 DISPOSAL FACILITY

3.3.1 A copy of the Region III Requirements for Selecting an Offsite Facility for the Disposal of Wastes from Superfund Sites is attached in Appendix II. The Contractor shall be responsible for ensuring that disposal is to a facility which complies with the following:

a. Facility must have applicable RCRA permit or interim status, or other applicable permit.

b. An RCRA compliance inspection must be conducted at candidate TSD facilities within 6 months of the actual receipt of wastes.

c. The TSD facilities must meet the minimum technical requirements of the 1984 RCRA re-authorization, including double liners, as applicable.

d. Interim status land disposal facilities must have adequate groundwater monitoring data to assess whether the facility poses a threat to groundwater.

e. CERCLA-derived wastes are prohibited from going to an offsite TSD that has significant RCRA violations (Class I or other), or other environmental conditions that affect the satisfactory operation of the facility unless the following conditions are met:

1. Owner or operator has committed through an enforcement agreement to correct the problem prior to contract award; and

2. Disposal only occurs at a unit not contributing to the adverse conditions at the facility.

3.4 RECORDKEEPING

3.4.1 The Contractor shall provide to the Engineer written documentation and records verifying receipt and the quantity received of each load at the disposal facility and verification of proper disposal. Copies of the actual receipt must be provided.

END OF SECTION

Section 02102

CLEARING AND GRUBBING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

This item shall consist of the clearing and grubbing of trees, stumps, down timber, brush, undergrowth, and any other vegetation and debris for areas shown on the Drawings or as required for access and for temporary storage of drums. This item shall also include the satisfactory disposal of all of the waste materials cleared and grubbed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

Not applicable.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 BURNING

On site burning of debris is not permitted. All debris shall be staged on site by the Contractor with the wastes to be disposed of at an approved off site facility. The contractor shall be responsible for locating and utilizing an approved offsite facility.

3.2 CONSTRUCTION METHODS

3.2.1 The areas designated by the Engineer to be cleared and grubbed shall be staked on the ground by the Contractor.

3.2.2 The Contractor shall preserve and protect from injury all trees not to be removed. Trees that are damaged outside the limits of the approved clearing and that are beyond restoration shall be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense by nursery grown trees of the same species or similar and of a size and species approved by the Engineer.

3.2.3 In areas designated to be cleared and grubbed, all stumps and roots and other projections over 1-1/2 inches in diameter shall be grubbed out to a depth of at least 3 inches and backfilled with a suitable earth material.

END OF SECTION

ORIGINAL (Red)

Section 02201

EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

This work shall consist of furnishing, placing, and maintaining erosion protection in accordance with these specifications and the Drawings.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

2.1.1 Silt Barrier Fence.
Materials shall meet the requirements of Section 865 of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Transportation Specifications, 1983 (Pub. 408). Geotextile material shall conform to Section 735 of Pub. 408 for Class 3, Sedimentation Control.

2.2.2 Stream Silt Trap
Filter fabric shall be Dupont TYPAR, Style 3401 spunbonded polypropylene, or approved equal.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONSTRUCTION METHODS

3.1.1 A filter fabric silt trap shall be placed downstream of the channel disturbance in the unnamed tributary of Kinzua Creek in accordance with the Drawings. It shall be cleaned or replaced as necessary to maintain efficiency. It shall be replaced immediately if torn. Sediment shall be disposed of in a manner which will prevent re-entry into the stream. This device shall be removed immediately upon completion of stream disturbance and shall be re-installed during periods of intermittent stream disturbance.

3.1.2 Silt barrier fences shall be placed between the work areas and Kinzua Creek in accordance with the Drawings. Install fence posts and excavate the trench. Fasten the fabric at a maximum spacing of 36 inches to the posts making sure that sag is kept to a minimum. Extend the bottom of the fabric 4 inches into the excavated trench, backfill, and compact the trench with the excavated soil.

3.1.3 After installation, satisfactorily maintain the barrier fences by periodic cleaning and when directed remove and replace the barrier fence not functioning due to clogging, damage or deterioration.

3.1.4 Earthmoving activities shall be planned to minimize the areal extent and the duration of exposure of disturbed land. Completed excavation and embankments shall be seeded and mulched without delay.

3.1.5 Sprinkle or apply dust suppressors or otherwise keep dust within tolerable limits on haul roads and at the site.

END OF SECTION

ORIGINAL (Red)

Section 02205

EXCAVATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

This work shall consist of excavating the waste tar materials from the areas shown on the Drawings and as directed by the Engineer, and the placement of these materials into 30 gallon fiber drums suitable for incineration. The excavation shall be unclassified with no distinction as to type or hardness of materials and shall include all excavated materials.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

2.1.1 Fiber Drums for Incineration - See Section 02081, Offsite Disposal.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONSTRUCTION METHODS

3.1.1 Work areas "A" and "B" - The contractor shall utilize only hand tools to excavate the interspersed tar deposits in these areas to minimize the disturbance to the landscape. Should the quantity and/or depth of excavation become excessive, and if directed by the Engineer, the Contractor may then utilize motorized equipment for the excavation. The Contractor is permitted to utilize motorized equipment along the access roads to Work Areas "A" and "B" for the purpose of loading and transporting drums.

3.1.2 Other Areas - Motorized equipment may be utilized for the excavation of waste tars from the tar pit behind the Westline Church, the waste tars located at the culvert under State Route 42035, and at the unnamed tributary to Kinzua Creek in the immediate vicinity of the tar pit.

3.1.3 The excavation shall be executed in an orderly manner, progressing from the access roads to the work extremities to minimize the contamination of equipment and to prevent the spread of contaminants through the work area.

3.1.4 The areas to be excavated shall be staked by the Contractor as directed by the Engineer. The actual horizontal and vertical limits of the excavation shall be based on the site clean-up action level of 70,000 µg/kg for total polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). The Engineer will provide the equipment and manpower to sample and analyze the soils while on site to verify the clean-up action level is obtained.

3.1.5 The Contractor shall develop a method of loading the excavated waste tars into the fiber drums without contaminating the exterior of the drum and the surrounding soil. This loading method shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer.

3.1.6 Any spillage of waste tars or contamination of the exterior of the drums shall be remediated by the Contractor to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

3.1.7 The Contractor shall measure and record the vertical and horizontal limits of the excavation in survey log books. The survey log book shall record the station and offsets to the nearest foot, the approximate quantity of material removed (i.e., 1½ drums) and the average depth of the excavation (to nearest 0.25 feet), referenced to the pre-established construction baselines. This information will be used for the preparation of "As Built Drawings" by others.

3.1.8 The Contractor shall not backfill any excavated areas without having the approval of the Engineer. See Section 02215 - Embankment.

END OF SECTION

ORIGINAL (Red)

Section 02215

FILL AND BACKFILL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

This work shall consist of backfilling the excavated areas with approved materials in accordance with the Drawings and these Specifications.

1.1.1 Tar Pit Area - Backfill with soil material and provide a minimum of 4 inches of top soil.

1.1.2 Culvert Area at State Route 42035 - Backfill with Type 2A Coarse Aggregate as per the Drawings.

1.1.3 Other Areas - Backfill with soil materials.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to obtain all back fill materials from an approved source off the site. Material shall be of a size that can be readily placed in loose 8-inch layers. Contractor shall provide documentation that materials conform to the Specificiations at least one week prior to its use on the project.

2.1.1 Top Soil - The topsoil shall be approved by the Engineer prior to placement and shall consist of friable loam, reasonably free of subsoil, clay lumps, brush, roots, weeds or other objectionable vegetation, stones, or similar objects larger than 2 inches in any dimension, litter or other materials unsuitable or harmful to plant growth.

2.1.2 Soil - Includes earth material with the following physical characteristics:

a. Gradation - More than 35 percent passing No. 200 Sieve.

b. Minimum Dry Weight Density - 95 pounds per cubic foot.

c. Maximum Liquid Limit - 65, determined in accordance with AASHTO-T89.

d. Plasticity Index - Not less than Liquid Limit minus 30, determined in accordance with ASSHTO-T90 for soils with liquid limit of 41 to 65.

2.1.3 Coarse Aggregate - The coarse aggregate for the culvert backfill shall meet the requirements of Section 703.2 of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Transportation Specifications, 1983 (Pub. 408) for type 2A aggregate.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONSTRUCTION METHODS

3.1.1 Backfill all excavated areas to the elevation of the adjacent existing ground or as shown on the Drawings. When, in the opinion of the Engineer, the weather is such as to endanger the quality of the backfill material being placed, the placement of material shall be halted until the weather conditions are satisfactory as determined by the Engineer. Under no conditions shall fill be placed during heavy rains. Any previously compacted material which has become too wet or in any other way unsuitable as determined by the Engineer shall be removed, reworked or replaced with new backfill material. No materials shall be placed while frozen nor shall material be placed on frozen surfaces.

3.1.2 Except in the culvert area, place fill and backfill in uniform horizontal layers of not more than 8 inches loose thickness for the full width. Compact the fill and backfill to achieve, in the opinion of the Engineer, a firm stable base prior to the placement of topsoil.

3.1.3 For culvert area at State Route 42035, place backfill material symetrically about the pipe in 4 inch layers and thoroughly compact each layer with mechanical tampers or other acceptable methods for the full trench width to a height of not less than 1 foot above the top of pipe. Compact to not less than 100 percent of the determined dry weight density of the backfill material. Special care shall be taken to compact the backfill immediately below and adjacent to the pipe to the same density as the surrounding backfill. Compact the remaining material in 8 inch layers to not less than 97 percent of the determined dry weight density except in the top 3 feet shall be compacted to not less than 100 percent of determined dry weight density. The determined dry weight density will be established by Pennsylvania Test Method (PTM) No. 106 Method B. The inplace density will be determined by PTM No. 112 or PTM No. 402. The moisture content at the time of placement of fill or backfill shall not exceed 2 percent above the

optimum moisture content for the material being placed.

3.1.4 Compaction at the tar pit area shall be achieved by repeated passes of heavy equipment to achieve a firm stable base prior to the placement of the topsoil.

3.1.5 Compaction at other areas shall be achieved by hand rollers, mechanical tampers, or other acceptable methods.

3.1.6 The Contractor shall retain an independent outside laboratory to perform all laboratory tests required to establish the maximum dry density and optimum moisture content of each material used and to perform all field control tests of density and moisture content as the work progresses to assure that the required densities and moisture contents of the materials are being achieved. A minimum of one (1) field density test for each material used will be performed on any day of compaction activity. One (1) field density test will be made in each layer for every 10,000 square feet of compacted fill area and one (1) density test for every area of less than 10,000 square feet placed in one (1) day. More tests may be requested at the discretion of the Engineer. Test results, including density and moisture content, shall be made available to the Engineer upon request.

END OF SECTION

ORIGINAL (Red)

Section 02611

PAVEMENT REPLACEMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

This work shall consist of replacing the roadway pavement at the culvert location on State Route 42035 in accordance with the Drawings and these Specifications.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

Shall comply with the following designated sections of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Transportation Specification, (Pub 408), 1983.

2.1.1 Bituminous Wearing Course ID-2 - Material shall comply with Section 420.2 of Pub 408.

2.1.2 Bituminous Binder Course ID-2 - Material shall comply with Section 421.2 of Pub 408.

2.1.3 High Early Strength Cement Concrete - Material shall comply with Section 704 of Pub 408.

2.1.4 Reinforcement Steel - Reinforcement bars shall comply with Section 709.1 for deformed steel bars.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONSTRUCTION METHODS

3.1.1 Bituminous pavement construction shall comply with the requirements of Section 401.3 of Pub 408.

3.1.2 Concrete pavement construction shall comply with the requirements of Section 501.3 of Pub 408.

3.1.3 The Contractor shall comply with the provisions of the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation Highway Occupancy Permit No. 438265 (See Appendix I of these Specifications).

END OF SECTION

AR600099

Section 02711

TEMPORARY FENCE AND GATE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

1.1.1 If directed by the Engineer, a chain link fence shall be constructed in accordance with the Drawings and these Specifications, in the event the temporary storage of drums is required on site due to a backlog at the incineration facility.

1.1.2 The chain link fence and its appurtenances shall be removed from the site and become the property of the Contractor after all of the drums are transported to the incineration facility

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 6-FOOT HIGH CHAIN LINK FENCE AND GATE - The Contractor may substitute used fence materials subject to the approval of the Engineer.

2.1.1 Posts

a. All posts, gate frames, and pose braces shall be Schedule 40 standard steel pipe produced to the requirements of ASTM A120 (no hydrostatic testing is required), and hot-dip galvanized in accordance with ASTM A123.

b. Minimum NPS pipe diameters shall be as follows:

• End, corner and pull posts	2-1/2"
• Line posts	2"
• Swing gate post	
Single swing (up to 6 feet)	2"
Single swing (from 6 to 13 feet)	3-1/2"
Double swing (up to 12 feet)	2"
Double swing (from 12 to 26 feet)	3-1/2"
• Horizontal post braces	1-1/4"

2.1.2 Fence Fabric

a. Wire for chain link fence fabric shall be No. 9 galvanized wire gage carbon steel produced in accordance with ASTM A817.

b. Galvanized fence fabric shall be produced from helically wound and interwoven steel wire forming a continuous 2-inch mesh in accordance with ASTM A392.

c. Galvanized ties or clips of adequate strength shall be provided in sufficient number for attachment of the fabric to line posts at intervals not exceeding 15 inches.

2.1.3 Tension Bars

a. Tension bars shall be minimum 3/16-inch by 3/4-inch flat steel plates and no more than 2 inches shorter than the fabric height. Bars shall be hot-dip galvanized in accordance with ASTM A123.

2.1.4 Terminal Post Bands

a. Bands or clips of adequate strength shall be provided in sufficient number for attachment of the fabric and stretcher bars to all terminal posts at intervals not exceeding 15 inches. Tension bands shall be formed from No. 12 gage flat or beveled steel and attached with 3/8-inch diameter carriage bolts hot-dip galvanized in accordance with ASTM A153.

2.1.5 Gates

a. Gates shall be swing, as shown on the drawings. Gates shall be complete with latches and hinges.

b. Gate frames shall be constructed of Schedule 40, 1-1/4-inch NPS diameter standard steel pipe produced to the requirements of ASTM A120 and hot-dip galvanized in accordance with ASTM A123. Frames shall be welded at corners or assembled with fittings, and when fittings are used, 3/8-inch minimum diameter truss rods shall be provided to prevent sag or twist.

c. Gate leaves shall have vertical intermediate bracing as required, spaced so that no members are more than 8 feet apart. Gate leaves 10 feet or over shall have a horizontal brace or one 3/8-inch minimum diameter diagonal truss rod.

d. Gate fabric shall be the same as used in the fence construction.

e. Hinges for swing gates shall permit full opening to a position parallel to the fence. Hinges shall not twist or turn under gate motion, and shall be non-

removable after installation. The gate should be easily opened by one person.

f. A padlock shall be furnished capable of securely locking the gate. Two keys shall be provided.

g. All gate hardware shall be zinc coated in accordance with ASTM A153.

2.2 TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

2.2.1 Description of Services

a. Contractor shall provide all supervision, labor, materials, and equipment necessary to furnish and install all footings, fencing, gates, and related items shown and called for on design drawing. Contractor shall clear and grub any miscellaneous trees and shrubbery located within 5 feet of the fence, if encountered.

2.2.2 General

a. Fence and gates shall be 6 feet overall in height with a fabric height of 6 feet.

b. Line posts shall be spaced equally not more than 10 feet on centers.

c. All end and corner posts shall be braced horizontally to the adjoining line post at the mid-height of the fabric by means of standard steel pipe.

d. Diagonal tension bracing shall be provided from end, corner, or gate posts to line posts, consisting of 3/8-inch minimum diameter steel truss rods with turnbuckles or equivalent provision for adjustment.

e. One tension bar shall be provided for each end and gate post, and two (2) for each corner and pull post.

2.2.3 Installation

a. Contractor shall drive fence posts to the depths shown on the Drawings. Concrete footings are required only for the gate posts, since the fence is temporary.

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PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GATE

3.1.1 Installation

a. Excavation - Drill holes, of diameters and spacing for post footings in firm, undisturbed or compacted soil.

b. Gates - Install gates plumb, level, and secure, for full opening without interference. Install ground-set items in concrete for anchorage, as recommended by the fence manufacturer. Adjust hardware for smooth operation and lubricate where necessary.

END OF SECTION

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ORIGINAL (Red)

Section 02801

SEEDING, SOIL SUPPLEMENTS, AND MULCHING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

This work shall consist of furnishing and placing grass seed, soil supplements, and mulch on all areas backfilled with earth or disturbed as a result of the work activities at the site. These areas shall include but not be limited to:

Areas cleared and grubbed
Storage areas
Trailer areas
Temporary access roads
Roadway embankment at culvert area on State Route 42035
Banks of unnamed tributaries to Kinzua Creek.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

Materials shall meet the requirements in the following designated sections of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Transportation Specification (Pub 408), 1983.

Material	Section
Pulverized Agricultural Limestone	804.2(a)1
Fertilizers	804.2(a)2 and 3
Seed (Formula B or D)	804.2(b)
Water	720.2
Mulch Materials	805.2(a)1

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONSTRUCTION METHODS

3.1.1 General - Seeding shall be performed between the dates of March 1 to June 1 and August 1 to October 1.

3.1.2 Tillage - Immediately prior to seeding, all areas shall be cultivated to provide a reasonably firm but friable seed bed. The depth of tillage shall be 2 inches.

3.1.3 Soil Supplements - Apply the soil supplements at the rates specified in Section 804.3(c) of Pub 408.

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3.1.4 Seeding - Seed shall be sown by approved methods which provide for uniform distribution of seed. Rate of application shall be 21 pounds per 1,000 square yards for Formula B or D. After applying the seed, the seedbed shall be firmed by means of a roller.

3.1.5 Mulching - Place hay or straw uniformly in a continuous blanket at a minimum rate of 1,200 pounds per 1,000 square yards.

3.1.6 Hydroseeding - If the Contractor selects the option to hydroseed, this method shall conform to the applicable requirements of Sections 804 and 805 of Pub 408.

3.1.7 Maintenance - The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper maintenance of all grass areas until the entire project has been accepted. This includes watering if required. Prior to acceptance when a seeded surface has become damaged or gullied by the action of weather or by the Contractor's operations, the affected areas shall be promptly regraded, limed, fertilized, and re-seeded as originally specified at the Contractor's expense.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION III

BID SCHEDULE

ORIGINAL (Red)

BID SCHEDULE

Item No.	Approx. Quantity	Unit Item and Price Bid in Words	Unit Prices (Numerals)	Total
1	Lump Sum	Lump Sum - Mobilization, Demobilization, and Site Services The lump sum of _____ _____ _____dollars	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	$ _____
2	Drum (30 gal) 4,650*†	Drum - Waste Tar Incineration The sum of _____ _____ dollars per drum	$ _____	$ _____
3	Linear Foot 500*	Linear Foot - Temporary Fence and Gate, if ordered at The sum of _____ _____ dollars per linear foot	$ _____	$ _____
4	Lump Sum	Lump Sum - Culvert Backfill and Pavement Replacement The lump sum of _____ _____dollars	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	$ _____
5	Drum (55 gal) 10*	Drum - Solid Decontamination Waste The sum of _____ _____ dollars per drum	$ _____	$ _____
6	Drum (55 gal) 22*	Drum - Liquid Decontamination Waste The sum of _____ _____ _____ dollars per drum	$ _____	$ _____
	Total	Sum of _____ _____ Dollars		$ _____

* Quantities are approximate. Actual quantities may vary, and approval for actual quantities will be necessary by the Engineer in the field. The actual contract value will vary in accordance with the actual quantities. The variance will be based on unit price values provided by the contractor in this bid schedule.

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† The quantity of waste tar is based on imprecise data. The actual quantity may vary from approimately 500 drums to approximately 4,650 drums.

ORIGINAL (Red)

APPENDIX I

PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
HIGHWAY OCCUPANCY PERMIT NO. 438265

ORIGINAL (Red)

APPENDIX II

REGION III REQUIREMENTS FOR SELECTING AN OFFSITE FACILITY FOR THE DISPOSAL OF WASTES FROM THE SUPERFUND SITES

ORIGINAL (Red)

REGION III REQUIREMENTS FOR SELECTING AN OFFSITE FACILITY FOR THE DISPOSAL OF WASTES FROM SUPERFUND SITES

1. PURPOSE. This Order establishes Regional policy and procedures for ensuring that all wastes from cleanup activities at sites involving the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) are disposed, treated or stored at only those facilities in compliance with all substantive requirements of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

2. AUTHORITY. Headquarters policy memoranda dated May 6, 1985 entitled "Procedures for Planning and Implementing Offsite Response Actions." (copy attached), Section 104(c) of CERCLA, and Section 300.68 of the National Contingency Plan.

3. SCOPE. This Order applies to all Region III Superfund Emergency Response On-Scene Coordinators (OSC) and Remedial Project Managers (RPM) of the Superfund Branch; and Enforcement Project Managers of the Hazardous Waste Enforcement Branch (HWEB) of the Hazardous Waste Management Division (HWMD).

4. RESPONSIBILITIES. The Superfund OSCs and RPMs have the overall responsibility for assuring that CERCLA waste will be disposed of at a RCRA facility in substantive compliance with RCRA regulations. Hazardous Waste Enforcement Branch, in conjunction with the Office of Regional Counsel (ORC) and delegated states, will be responsible for identifying all off-site commercial treatment, storage, and disposal sites in Region III; arranging for compliance inspections of such facilities every six months; assessing the compliance status of such facilities; judging the suitability of such facilities to receive CERCLA wastes; and for bringing enforcement actions (including consent orders) against non-complying facilities. Such information will be made available to the Chief, Superfund Branch and other regions upon request, and will be updated on a six-month basis.

5. POLICY/PROCEDURES. For removal, remedial and enforcement actions, all hazardous wastes transported offsite for storage, treatment or disposal should be taken to a hazardous waste management facility that has all appropriate permits or authorizations and is in substantive compliance with RCRA regulations.

a) RCRA Permit/Interim Status. The facility selected must have either an applicable RCRA permit issued by EPA (or an authorized state) or have applicable interim status under section 3005(e) of RCRA (or the analogous state provision in an authorized state).

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b) Inspection. A RCRA compliance inspection must have been completed within the last 6 months at the facility and found to be free of significant violations of RCRA regulations or other environmental conditions which could affect the satisfactory operation of the facility (including violations of other state and/or federal laws).

c) Liner Requirements. The CERCLA waste must be disposed in a lined portion of the facility which contains a leachate collection system. Double lined or existing single lined units may be used for "hazardous wastes"; however, if a unit does not meet double liner requirements, it must be shown to otherwise protect public health and the environment. Also, an existing, double lined or "legal unit" should be used for hazardous substances that are not "hazardous wastes."

d) Treatment. OSC/RPM should pursue treatment of wastes over land disposal to the greatest extent possible, consistent with statutory requirements.

1) Removal: For removal, treatment must be considered unless it is not reasonably available or the situation poses a significant environmental hazard.

2) Remedial: For remedial, at least one treatment alternative must be included in the Record of Decision (ROD).

e) Manifest Requirements. If an offsite option is chosen for disposal, a manifest for the transportation of the hazardous waste must be obtained.

f) If a facility either has significant RCRA violations or other environmental conditions that affect the satisfactory operation of the facility, it may not be used for storage, treatment or disposal unless the following criteria are met:

1) The owner/operator agrees to correct the problems through a consent order or decree; and

2) The Regional Administrator determines it is likely to result in correction of the problem (and the facility is capable of compliance); and

3) Disposal, treatment, or storage takes place at a new or existing unit that is in compliance with RCRA and does not contribute in any significant way to adverse conditions at the facility.

g) PCB Disposal Requirements. Under 40 CFR 761.60, PCB's must be disposed of by incineration, unless a certain exception is taken as provided in this regulation.

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6. CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING "SIGNIFICANT VIOLATION". The criteria for determining if a facility is in significant violation of RCRA should be based not only on Class I violations or known environmental contamination, but also on potential environmental contamination due to the present status of the site. This determination will be made on a case-by-case basis on whether or not the violation will adversely effect the facility's long-term operations and EPA's decision to grant a RCRA Part B permit. The following factors should be considered:

a) Nature and Type of RCRA Violation

- Is the RCRA violation a Class I or Class III and is it a high priority Class I violation?
- Does the RCRA violation involve a physical condition at the site or the facility's operation of the site?
- If the RCRA violation involves a physical condition at the site, what is the nature of the physical condition? (e.g. solid or liquid problem)
- If the RCRA violation involves the facility's operation of the site, what is the nature of the operational problem? (e.g. physical operations or paperwork problem)

b) Nature of Environmental Problem

- Is the environmental problem actual or potential?
- Does the environmental problem involve air, surface water, or ground water?
- What is the severity of the environmental problem?
- Is the environmental problem based on known facts or lack of data?

c) Amount and Nature of CERCLA Waste

- How much CERCLA waste will be disposed at the facility?
- What proportion is the CERCLA waste in comparison to the the other waste accepted at the RCRA facility?
- What is the nature of the CERCLA waste? (e.g. solids or liquids)
- To what degree does the nature of the CERCLA waste aggravate the actual or potential environmental problem at the RCRA facility?

d) In violation of other environmental laws

- Is the facility/unit in violation of other environmental laws? (i.e. CWA)

7. DISPOSAL COMPATABILITY AND COMPLIANCE FORM. Prior to the award of a contract for storage, treatment or disposal at a RCRA facility, the attached form (Appendix A) should be completed by the appropriate HWMD personnel. Based on the information provided on the attached form, a determination will be made by either the OSC or RPM that the facility can or cannot accept wastes from a CERCLA removal or remedial action in question. Before a final decision is made that a facility is unsuitable for receiving Superfund waste, the Assistant Administrator of OSWER must be apprised of that decision.

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This form should be completed for each site and for each new action initiated at the site. However, due to the nature and need for immediate action under removal activities, the enclosed form need not be as detailed as for remedial actions.

a) Part I. This section is to be completed by the responsible RPM or OSC within the Superfund Branch.

b) Part II. This section is to be completed by an assigned contact in the Hazardous Waste Enforcement Branch (HWEB). The HWEB contact should ensure that the information provided on the form is coordinated with the appropriate state contacts. This part II of the form should be completed and returned to the RPM/OSC mentioned in Part I within two weeks.

c) Facility Outside Region III. If the disposal facility is located within a Region other than Region III, the RPM/OSC should contact the appropriate RCRA contact directly from that Region in order to complete Part III of the form. (The attached Appendix B is a list of RCRA contacts within the ten regional offices).

8. IMPLEMENTATION. All Records of Decision (ROD), Enforcement Decision Documents (EDD), and decision documents for removal actions must include a discussion of compliance with these procedures for alternatives involving offsite management of superfund hazardous substances at RCRA facilities.

Provisions requiring compliance with these procedures must be included in any contracts for response, cooperative agreements with states undertaking superfund response, all enforcement agreements, and ongoing projects (i.e., RI/FS, RD, RA, etc.)

9. EXCEPTIONS. Compliance with these procedures is mandatory. However, HQ's policy states that depending upon the exigencies of the situation, the OSC may require offsite treatment, storage or disposal without following the requirements of these procedures. This exception should be used only in cases where:

> "The OSC believes that the immediacy of the threat posed by the substances makes it imperative to remove the substances and there is insufficient time to observe these procedures without endangering public health, welfare and the environment."

In such cases, the OSC must provide a written explanation of his decision to the Regional Administrator within 60 days of taking an action.

ORIGINAL (Red)

REGION III
Disposal Facility for CERCLA Wastes
Compatibility and Compliance Checklist

PART I. (Completed by Superfund Branch)

A. Site Name _____
Site Location _____
RPM/OSC _____ Phone: _____

B. Facility Information (Completed by Superfun Branch)
Disposal Facility ID Number: _____
Owner/Operator: _____
Location: _____
Waste Types to be sent (Include RCRA Code): _____
_____
_____

EPA Region facility is located: _____

DATE SENT TO HWEB: _____

PART II. (Completed by Hazardous Waste Enforcement Branch)

C. Facility Status

☐ Interim Status # _____ ☐ Storage

☐ U.S. EPA Permit # _____ ☐ Treatment

☐ State Permit or License # _____ ☐ Disposal

☐ Facility authorized to accept all wastes listed above

☐ Landfill
☐ Land Treatment
☐ Surface Impoundment
☐ Waste Pile
☐ Incineration
☐ Recycle

If no, which waste types are not acceptable _____
_____
_____

Last RCRA compliance inspection by: ☐ State, ☐ Federal Date: _____

Compliance Status:	IN	OUT	N/A
Financial Assurance	☐	☐	☐
Groundwater monitoring	☐	☐	☐
Closure/Post Closure	☐	☐	☐
Other			

(Continued)

ORIGINAL (Red)

Any potential or known significant violations exist at facility: ☐ YES ☐ NO (See Regional Order for criteria)

Current enforcement action: ☐ YES ☐ NO

Explanation: _____

D. Any known controversial issues: _____

E. Additional Information: _____

F. CERCLA Waste Disposal Recommendation: ☐ YES, this facility is suitable for this site's wastes.

☐ NO, this facility is not suitable for this site's wastes.

Appropriate State Contact: _____

Telephone Number: _____

Hazardous Waste Enforcement Contact: _____

Telephone Number: _____

Date: _____

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ORIGINAL (Red)

RCRA Enforcement Section Chiefs

Jerry Levy, Region I
Chief
Compliance Monitoring &
Enforcement Section
John F. Kennedy Federal Building
Room 2203
Boston, MA 02203

Stanley Siegel, Region II
Chief
Compliance and Enforcement
Section
26 Federal Plaza
Room 900
New York, NY 10278

Peter Shaul, Region III
Chief
RCRA Enforcement Section (3HW11)
841 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia, PA 19107

Jim Holdaway, Region IV
Chief
Waste Compliance Section
345 Courtland Street, N.E.
Atlanta, GA 30365

Bill Miner, Region V
Chief
Hazardous Waste and Enforcement
Branch
230 South Dearborn Street
Chicago, IL 60604

Bill Taylor, Region VI
Chief
RCRA Enforcement Section
1201 Elm Street
Dallas, TX 75270

Michael Sanderson, Region VII
Acting Chief
RCRA Enforcement Branch
726 Minnesota Avenue
Kansas City, MD 66101

Louis W. Johnson, Region VIII
Chief
RCRA Compliance Monitoring Section
1860 Lincoln Street
Denver, CO 80295

Paul Blaise, Region IX
Chief
RCRA Enforcement Section
215 Freemont Street
San Franscisco, CA 94105

Charles Rice, Region X
Chief
RCRA Compliance Section
1200 Sixth Avenue
Seattle, WA 98101

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

ORIGINAL (Red)

MAY 6 1985

OFFICE OF SOLID WASTE AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Procedures for Planning and Implementing Off-site Response Actions

FROM: Jack W. McGraw
Acting Assistant Administrator

TO: Regional Administrators
Regions I-X

This memorandum addresses procedures that must be observed when a response action involving off-site storage, treatment or disposal of hazardous substances is selected under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). It prohibits use of a RCRA facility for off-site management of Superfund hazardous substances if it has significant RCRA violations[1] or other environmental conditions that affect the satisfactory operation of the facility. It also addresses requirements for analyzing and selecting response actions that involve permanent methods of managing hazardous substances.

In November of 1984, amendments to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act were enacted. These amendments impose new requirements for the safe management of hazardous wastes. In the case of land disposal facilities, the amendments require that certain types of units (new, replacement and lateral extensions) be double lined by May 9, 1985. The amendments impose technical requirements to ensure that when land disposal facilities are used they are used safely.

EPA intends to follow the direction established by Congress in the RCRA amendments when undertaking on-site response actions

[1] A significant violation includes a Class I violation as defined by the RCRA Enforcement Response Policy (December 21, 1984). This policy defines a Class I violation as a violation that results in a release or a serious threat of release of hazardous waste into the environment, or involves the failure to ensure that ground water will be protected, that proper closure and post closure activities will be undertaken, or that hazardous wastes will be destined for and delivered to RCRA permitted or interim status facilities. The policy contains a list of examples of violations which are Class I violations. Regions should recognize that violations other than Class I violations may be significant for purposes of these procedures, depending on the situation at the facility.

and when response actions involve off-site management of hazardous substances. This memorandum details how the Agency plans to achieve these goals.

Section I of this memorandum discusses background issues. Section II A discusses the need to consider treatment, recycling and reuse before off-site land disposal is used. Section II B details procedures that must be followed in selecting any off-site facility for management of hazardous substances. This section also discusses the criteria to be used in making the selection. For facilities in assessment monitoring, this part states that conditions which lead to and result from being in assessment monitoring may constitute conditions that render the facility unsuitable for disposal of hazardous substances. Therefore, when a facility is in assessment, the conditions which lead to the required assessment, and any monitoring data, must be evaluated to determine if the facility poses such conditions. If so, the facility may not be used unless the owner or operator commits to correct the problems and the unit to be used for disposal poses no problems.

Section III discusses RCRA manifest requirements. Section IV discusses PCB disposal requirements. Finally, Section V details how this policy will be implemented. Attachment A is a chart summarizing the policy on use of off-site RCRA facilities. This chart should be used in conjunction with the policy document, not in lieu of it.

These procedures are applicable to all response and enforcement actions taken pursuant to CERCLA and section 7003 of RCRA.

This memorandum replaces guidance entitled "Requirements for Selecting an Off-Site Option in a Superfund Response Action", dated January 28, 1983. This policy is an interim one that the Agency intends to publish as a notice in the Federal Register in order to receive public comment on its provisions. After reviewing these comments EPA will determine whether revisions are necessary.

These revisions strengthen previous requirements in several ways:

- Coverage - This memorandum extends requirements to enforcement actions under §106 of CERCLA and §7003 of RCRA, and expands requirements for removal actions.

- Use of Treatment - These procedures require consideration of treatment, recycling or reuse for all response and

... actions, to foster the use of more permanent solutions, and, in the case of remedial actions, where cost-effective. The Agency is not certain whether sufficient capacity is available at this time to use treatment in all cases where it is feasible. As more information on capacity becomes available, the Agency will re-examine requirements for treatment to determine whether they can be strengthened. The previous procedures did not address use of treatment.

ORIGINAL (Red)

- Requirements for a treatment, storage or disposal facility - Previous guidance required inspection within 12 months before contract award for storage, treatment or disposal. The revisions require inspection within six months of actual storage, treatment or disposal. It also stated that if a facility had deficiences that resulted in unsound treatment, storage or disposal practices it should not be used. The guidance also required RCRA violations that adversely affected facility performance to be corrected prior to contract award. Under the revisions, a facility that has significant RCRA violations or other environmental conditions that affect its satisfactory operation may not be used unless certain conditions are met. First, there must be a compliance agreement in place to correct all deficiencies at the facility; second, the unit that is used must not cause or contribute to significant problems at the facility. This provision recognizes that in some situations it is infeasible to complete correction of all violations prior to using a facility (for example, it may take several years before pumping and treating of groundwater is completed) and that there may be a unit at such a facility that is sound.

- Land Disposal Facilities - The 1984 RCRA amendments impose new requirements on land disposal facilities. When use of such facilities is contemplated, the policy requires that the facility meet these minimum technical requirements.

I. BACKGROUND

Facilities that are not in compliance with RCRA requirements may be unacceptable to use for treatment, storage or disposal of hazardous substances from response actions. Facilities used for management of substances in connection with response actions should not pose a significant threat to public health, welfare or the environment.

CERCLA contains two references to off-site management of hazardous substances. First, CERCLA section 104(c) requires, as a condition of Fund-financed remedial response, that the State assure the availability of an acceptable facility in compliance with the requirements of subtitle C of RCRA for any off-site management of hazardous substances. Second, where remedial measures include off-site storage, treatment, destruction or secure disposition, the statute also requires such measures to be more cost-effective than other remedial measures, creating new disposal capacity in compliance with Subtitle C of RCRA or be necessary to protect public health, welfare or the environment

from a present or potential risk which may be created by further exposure to substances. Section 300.65 (b)(6) of the National Contingency Plan (40 CFR 300) states that when off-site action is taken in connection with a removal action the facility used for off-site management must be in compliance with Subtitle C of RCRA. This memorandum establishes procedures for implementing these CERCLA and NCP provisions.

These procedures apply to all removal, remedial, and enforcement actions taken pursuant to CERCLA and section 7003 of RCRA. Any other parties undertaking cleanup under other authorities are urged to comply with these procedures. In the case of Superfund-financed removal actions or enforcement actions taken as a removal action in response to an immediate and significant threat, compliance with these procedures is mandatory unless the On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) determines that the exigencies of the situation require off-site treatment, storage or disposal without following the requirements. This exception may be used in cases where the OSC believes that the immediacy of the threat posed by the substances makes it imperative to remove the substances and there is insufficient time to observe these procedures without endangering public health, welfare or the environment. In such cases, the OSC should consider, to the extent possible, temporary solutions (e.g., interim storage) in order that the feasibility of using treatment can be evaluated prior to a decision to use land disposal. Also, in such cases, the OSC must provide a written explanation of his decision to the Regional Administrator. This explanation should be provided within 60 days of taking the action. In Regions in which authority to make removal decisions has not been fully delegated by the Regional Administrator, the decisions discussed above must be made by the Regional official that is delegated removal decision making authority.

II. PROCEDURES FOR SELECTING HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES

This section discusses in detail the requirements Regions must follow in assessing and selecting an off-site RCRA facility for management of Superfund hazardous substances. Part A requires consideration of treatment, recycling or reuse for on-site and off-site actions in order to foster the use of more permanent methods of managing hazardous substances. These policies are consistent with directions taken by Congress in the 1984 amendments to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. Furthermore, Part B of this section establishes procedures Regions must use in selecting an off-site RCRA facility for management of hazardous substances. Where off-site land disposal must be used, this Part requires that disposal facilities be in compliance with the applicable technical requirements of RCRA.

A. Treatment

It is EPA's policy to pursue response actions that use treatment, reuse or recycling over land disposal to the greatest

extent practicable, consistent with CERCLA requirements for cost-effective remedial actions. EPA requires that such alternatives be considered for all Fund-financed and private party removal and remedial actions. For Fund-financed removals or enforced actions in response to immediate and significant threats, treatment, reuse or recycling must be considered, unless the OSC determines that treatment, reuse or recycling methods are not reasonably available considering the exigencies of the situation, or they pose a significant environmental hazard.

When developing remedial alternatives, treatment, reuse or recycling must be considered. Such alternatives should not be screened out on the basis of cost alone. Section 300.68(h)(1) of the NCP allows rejection of alternatives during the screening stage based on cost, only when the cost of the alternative far exceeds the cost of others (e.g., by an order of magnitude) and does not provide substantially greater public health and environmental benefits.

Detailed analysis of these alternatives should include consideration of long-term effectiveness of treatment and comparative long and short term costs of treatment as compared to other remedial alternatives. Finally, when recommending and selecting the appropriate remedial action, treatment, reuse or recycling may be found more protective of public health and the environment than land disposal. Such alternatives may be recommended as the appropriate remedial action where the detailed analysis of alternatives shows that the alternative is more cost-effective than others in minimizing the damage to public health, welfare or the environment. During the next six months, EPA will be developing additional guidelines for evaluating the comparative long-term costs of treatment and land disposal.

At this time, the Agency does not know the current and projected treatment capacity available, nor the needs or capacity that will be required for Superfund actions in the future. Over the next several months, the Agency plans to undertake a study of available treatment and interim storage capacity and needs. Once completed, this analysis will provide information on treatment facilities currently operating for Regions to use. Additional information on capacity will be provided at a later date through a more comprehensive capacity survey being undertaken in support of the implementation of the 1984 RCRA amendments.

B. Requirements for selecting storage, treatment or disposal facilities

Selection of an appropriate facility for off-site management of hazardous substances requires that a judgment be made as to the overall acceptability of the facility to receive the substances and the acceptability of the unit that will receive the hazardous substances. In making this judgment the following steps must be observed:

1. The owner or operator of any hazardous waste management facility under consideration for off-site storage, treatment or

actions under CERCLA or section 7003 of RCRA must have an applicable RCRA permit or interim status.[2]

2. A RCRA compliance inspection must be performed at any hazardous waste management facility before it can receive hazardous substances from a response action. This inspection must assess whether there are any significant violations or other environmental conditions that affect the satisfactory operation of the facility. The RCRA compliance inspection must have taken place not more than six months prior to the storage, treatment or disposal of the hazardous substances from a response action. If the inspection has not taken place or is not scheduled, REM/FIT contractor personnel may conduct the inspection under the direction of the Deputy Project Officer, working in cooperation with RCRA Regional personnel. If Regions use contractor personnel, the Region should ensure that such personnel are adequately trained to conduct inspections. Further guidance on conducting inspections when a facility is being considered for management of hazardous substances will be issued in the near future. The FY 85 and FY 86 RCRA Implementation Plans establish compliance monitoring and enforcement targets. For FY 85 the guidance requires Comprehensive Ground-Water Monitoring Evaluations (CGMEs) at one third of the ground water monitoring facilities. Top priorities for this type of inspection are all facilities receiving wastes from Superfund sites.

In States with Phase I or II interim authorization or final authorization, the inspection should be conducted in accordance with State regulations or permit conditions. EPA Regions should always involve States when undertaking an inspection at a RCRA facility that is likely to accept Superfund wastes.

Regions must use the results from the inspection, along with other information, to determine whether the facility is an acceptable one.

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[2] Both permits and interim status apply to specific wastes and specific storage, treatment or disposal processes. The Remedial Project Manager (RPM) or OSC must determine that the facility's permit or interim status includes the wastes that would be transported to the facility and the type of process for which wastes are being taken to the facility. Because of these concerns, it is important that facility selection be coordinated with RCRA personnel. However, not all CERCLA substances are hazardous wastes under RCRA. Therefore, it is possible that a particular permit may not cover a hazardous substance that may be taken to the RCRA facility if it is not a hazardous waste. Moreover, in some situations a hazardous substance under CERCLA may trigger disposal requirements under other laws (for example, PCBs and some radioactive substances). In such cases the applicable requirements of these other laws must be observed.

3. It is EPA's policy to minimize the use of land disposal in accordance with the direction taken by Congress in amending RCRA. Where land disposal is used, these amendments establish new technical standards for land disposal facilities. New disposal units, lateral expansions and replacement units (defined as of November 8, 1984) of interim status landfills and surface impoundments must have at least two liners and a leachate detection, collection and removal system above (in the case of landfills) and between the liners, if they receive wastes after May 8, 1985. All Fund-financed and enforced response actions (removal and remedial) involving the off-site disposal of hazardous substances must involve use of disposal facilities that are in compliance with applicable RCRA minimum technical requirements. This means that units first receiving wastes after November 8, 1984 cannot receive wastes after May 8, 1985 if not double lined. The RCRA statute does allow continued use of existing units after that date. In considering whether to use an existing unit that does not meet the double liner requirements, the Agency will consider the toxicity, persistence and mobility of the hazardous substances and the need to segregate these substances from others. Such a unit can be used only if it is shown to adequately protect public health and the environment.

CERCLA hazardous substances which are not hazardous wastes under RCRA may, in some circumstances, be disposed of in other legal units. In such cases, disposal should take place in accordance with other legal requirements. Hazardous substances which are not hazardous wastes may be taken to a RCRA unit under the terms outlined in the preceeding paragraph, or to a unit legal under other statutory provisions (for example, PCBs may be disposed of in a TSCA approved disposal facility and radioactive materials in a radioactive materials disposal facility). This disposal must be consistent with Section 104(c)(3) of CERCLA, when applicable.

4. Interim status land disposal facilities under consideration for off-site disposal must have adequate ground water monitoring data to assess whether the facility poses a threat to ground water.[3] Due to the lack of compliance with RCRA ground water requirements, available data may not be adequate to assess the facility. Moreover, lack of evidence of contamination from the monitoring data does not necessarily mean the facility is secure. The monitoring data may be faulty. In addition, there may be other problems at the facility such as air emissions or surface run-off. Where doubt exists concerning the acceptability of a facility, an on-site inspection should be undertaken to specifically address these concerns. Where possible, this on-site inspection should be part of the required RCRA compliance inspection.

[3] All remaining land disposal permit applications will be requested in FY 1985. These applications contain summaries of ground water monitoring data obtained during the interim status period, and are required to identify any plume contamination.

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5. Using information gathered from the compliance inspection, other data sources (e.g., RCRA facility permit data), any other facility visits and all other relevant information, Regional Offices must evaluate and make a judgment on the acceptability of using the facility for storage, treatment or disposal of hazardous substances. For the facility as a whole, this evaluation should consider whether there are any RCRA violations or other environmental conditions[4] at the facility which affect its satisfactory operation. This evaluation should include consideration of facility operations as well as whether there are physical conditions at the facility that pose a significant threat to public health, welfare or the environment. For facilities in assessment monitoring, the conditions which lead to required assessment monitoring, as well as resulting monitoring data, must be evaluated. The evaluation also should consider the nature and quantity of the substances and whether it is feasible to treat the substances prior to land disposal to mitigate any adverse effects.

No Superfund hazardous substances shall be taken off-site to a RCRA facility if the Region determines that the facility has significant RCRA violations or other environmental conditions that affect the satisfactory operation of the facility, unless both the following conditions are met:

(1) The owner or operator must commit, through an enforceable agreement (i.e., consent order or decree), to correct the problem. The agreement must be signed before the facility may receive the hazardous substances. In addition, the Regional Administrator must determine that the agreement is likely to result in correction of the problem and the owner or operator of the facility is capable of compliance with the terms of the agreement; and

(2) Disposal only occurs within the facility at a new or existing unit that is in compliance with RCRA requirements. The new or existing unit must not contribute in any significant way to adverse conditions at the facility.

III. MANIFEST REQUIREMENTS

If an off-site option is chosen, a manifest for the transportation of the hazardous waste must be obtained. The manifest must

[4] It is recognized that the RCRA regulations may not at this time cover all environmental conditions at a facility. Regional offices may consider other environmental factors at a facility under consideration including other State and/or Federal environmental laws. If a facility is in assessment monitoring, the conditions which lead to assessment monitoring may constitute environmental conditions that adversely affect facility operations. In such cases, Regions should assess the conditions at the facility prior to using the facility for Superfund purposes.

be in compliance with RCRA for the transportation of hazardous wastes. The manifest must be a Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest in compliance with requirements at 40 CFR 262 (see 49 FR 10490, March 20, 1984). The lead agency or other party undertaking the cleanup must ensure that the transporter properly notifies under RCRA section 3010. Where the lead agency allows contractors to fill out the manifest, the agency should ensure that the manifest is properly filed.

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IV. PCB DISPOSAL REQUIREMENTS

Requirements for the disposal of PCBs are established in 40 CFR 761.60. Generally, these regulations require that whenever disposal of PCBs are undertaken, they must be incinerated, unless the concentrations are less than 50 ppm. If the concentrations are between 50 and 500 ppm, the rule provides for certain exceptions that provide alternatives to the incineration requirements. The principal alternative is disposal in an EPA approved landfill for PCBs. Landfills used for PCB disposal must be inspected within six months prior to disposal. Regions must determine the acceptability of the facility based on the same criteria used to evaluate RCRA facilities in Section II.B.5.

V. IMPLEMENTATION

Beginning (30 days from date this document is signed) all Records of Decision (RODs) and Enforcement Decision Documents (EDDs) for Superfund-lead and enforcement lead actions, respectively, must include a discussion of compliance with these procedures for alternatives involving off-site management of Superfund hazardous substances at RCRA facilities. Decision documents for removal actions also should include discussion of compliance with these procedures. It is recognized that actual offsite facility information will not be available at the ROD stage. However, the RI and FS should use actual off-site facilities in costing remedial alternatives, in order to have cost figures that are as accurate as possible. It is recognized that additional facilities are likely to be considered during the bidding process. Any facility ultimately selected for disposal, treatment or storage must meet the requirements of this policy.

Provisions requiring compliance with these procedures must be included in any contracts for response, cooperative agreements with States undertaking Superfund response and all enforcement agreements. For ongoing projects, these provisions will be implemented as follows:

RI/FS: The Regions shall immediately notify Agency contractors and States that 1) alternatives for off-site management of wastes must be evaluated pursuant to the provisions of this policy, and 2) consistent with the policy on other environmental laws, treatment alternatives should not be dropped during the screening stage.

RD: The Regions shall immediately notify Agency contractors, the States, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers that

all remedies that include off-site disposal of hazardous substances must comply with the provisions of this policy pertaining to selection of an acceptable off-site facility.

RA: The Regions shall immediately assess the compliance status of land disposal facilities receiving hazardous wastes from ongoing projects. For a facility not in compliance, the Region should take immediate steps to bring the facility into compliance with the policy.

Enforcement: Actions currently under negotiation and all future actions must comply with these procedures. Existing agreements need not be amended. However, EPA reserves the right to apply these procedures to existing agreements, to the extent it is consistent with the release and reopener clauses in the settlement agreement (See the Interim CERCLA Settlement Policy, Part VII; Thomas, Price, Habicht; December 5, 1984).

If the response action is proceeding under a Federal-lead, the Regions should work with the Corps of Engineers or EPA Contracts Officer to negotiate a contracts modification to an existing contract, if necessary. If the response action is proceeding under a State-lead, the Regions should amend the cooperative agreement. Exceptions for existing contracts and cooperative agreements may be allowed on a case-by-case basis by the appropriate Headquarters Office Director.

All Regions must adopt procedures to implement and continually monitor compliance with these requirements. The procedures must include designation of a management official who is responsible for providing information on RCRA facilities in the Region to other Regions. It is the responsibility of the Region in which the RCRA offsite facility is located to assess the acceptability of the facility in consultation with the Region planning to ship wastes to the facility. The names of these officials should be provided to the Office of Waste Programs Enforcement by May 21, 1985. These names will then be forwarded to all Regions. If you have any questions concerning these procedures, please contact Sylvia K. Lowrance (FTS 382-4812).

Attachments

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APPENDIX III

DRAWINGS

EPA REGION III
SUPERFUND DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

DOC ID 153879
PAGE # AR 600128

IMAGERY COVER SHEET
UNSCANNABLE ITEM

SITE NAME Westline

OPERABLE UNIT 00

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS- SECTION VI VOLUME

REPORT OR DOCUMENT TITLE Report: Technical Specifications for REM III Hazardous Waste Remediation Activites

DATE OF DOCUMENT 6/1/87

DESCRIPTON OF IMAGERY Site Remediation Plan

NUMBER AND TYPE OF IMAGERY ITEM(S) 1, Oversized Map

EPA REGION III
SUPERFUND DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

DOC ID 153879
PAGE # AR 600129

IMAGERY COVER SHEET
UNSCANNABLE ITEM

SITE NAME Westline

OPERABLE UNIT 00

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS- SECTION VII VOLUME

REPORT OR DOCUMENT TITLE Report: Technical Specifications for REM III Hazardous Waste Remediation Activites

DATE OF DOCUMENT 6/1/87

DESCRIPTON OF IMAGERY Site Remediation Details

NUMBER AND TYPE OF IMAGERY ITEM(S) 1, Oversized Map